

RIDDER BEARDS CANNON IN HOUSE

Speaker Declares He's Advertised as Fake by Publishers.

Thinks Newspaper Owners Will Apologize When Stevens Bill Comes Up.

"You've been advertising me all over the country as a fake," said Speaker Cannon yesterday to Herman Ridder, leader of the fight now being made by the Newspaper Publishers' Association to have wood pulp and print paper put on the free list.

"Bring out the Stevens bill and let the House vote on it. Then when that is done I will apologize on bended knee," responded Ridder.

His reply was charged with an emphasis as great as that which gave the Speaker's words the weight of a rebuke.

This happened in the Speaker's private office, to which place Ridder had made his way in order to let the Speaker know that the representatives of the newspaper publishers were in Washington to back up with arguments their demand that wood pulp and print paper be put on the free list.

The colloquy was brief, but both Cannon and Ridder were at it without mental reservation and without much attention to whether or not their strained dictionary in expressing their thoughts.

Suspects Parliamentary Trickery.

What they thought was plain enough. Ridder told the Speaker he thought the publishers had been made the victims of parliamentary trickery. He also reminded Mr. Cannon that he had been asking a hearing before Congress for four months, and that it had been granted at the close of the session before a special committee. He made it plain that he and his association did not relish the treatment they had received.

All of this did not placate the Speaker. In fact, it was what induced in him a feeling of frankness and candor. It was about this time that he remarked how he had been advertised as a "fake." In his turn, the Speaker indicated, with a few burning phrases, that he did not enjoy the treatment he had received.

Mr. Ridder, however, got away without making an apology on a knee that was bended or unbended.

Call on Committee.

Following the interview with the Speaker, Mr. Ridder, accompanied by the other representatives of the publishers' association, called on Representative James R. Mann, chairman of the select committee which has been appointed to inquire into how much the operations of the "Paper Trust," instead of the effects of high tariff, are responsible for the high prices of print paper in this country. They demanded to be heard by the select committee.

Mr. Mann said he was ready to give the hearing. He called a meeting of his committee, and the session lasted, as the afternoon. The representatives of the association were Mr. Ridder, John D. Norris, business manager of the New York Times; E. H. Baker, Medill McCormick, of the Chicago Tribune, and Frank E. Noyes, of the Chicago Record-Herald.

As soon as the meeting was called to order, the speakers got busy.

Mr. Norris made a strong argument on the price of print paper, referring to conspiracies of manufacturers and attacking the policy of appointing the select committee at such a late day in Congress, as one that would result only in delay in the change of "conditions now intolerable."

Miller Angered by Attack.

Representative Miller of Kansas was riled by the attack. He said the distrust of the committee was something that he could not understand, and pointed to the fact that he had said, if given an opportunity, he would vote for the removal of the tariff.

Chairman Mann interrupted Norris' arguments by saying that the committee did not want to make a "newspaper" report to the House that it could contradict the next day; it wanted facts.

Norris then told about the paper combination organized in 1898, "after the enactment of the Dingley tariff." He said at present publishers cannot get paper for less than \$50 a ton, and that only on one-year contracts.

Would Encourage Canada.

He was asked how much the price to the publishers would be reduced by the removal of the tariff. He replied at least \$5. The effect of such action, he said, would be to encourage the establishment of new mills in Canada to compete with those in the United States.

"Why don't the newspaper men go into the manufacture of paper for themselves?" Chairman Mann inquired. "They seem well organized."

Norris responded that they had troubles enough, and that the water power of the country had been taken up. Mann disputed the latter statement.

CONGRESS GOES A-HOEING TO IMPROVE ITS HANDS

Through an arrangement between Republican Floor Leader Payne and Minority Leader Williams, the filibuster in the House was put aside yesterday afternoon, and the membership took in the baseball game, or hood in their back yards to make their hands look respectable when they return to their constituencies in three or four weeks.

Those who remained in the House delivered eulogies on the life, character, and public services of the late Senators Morgan and Pettus of Alabama. They were Representatives Underwood, Clayton, Taylor, Burnett, Richardson, Heflin, and Craig, all of Alabama; Burton of Ohio, and Clark of Missouri.

STRANGE.

"How does it seem to be divorced?" asked the curious young thing. "Well," replied her wise friend, "it seems a little strange at first. It was quite a while before I could get used to sitting down to supper and not having anyone to kick about the food."—Detroit Free Press.

Lilley Committee Learns Much Of Mr. Webster's Poor Memory

Secretary Not Sure of Anything But "Exact Sciences"—Inquisitors Demand Boat Companies' Records and Private Correspondence.

"They sought it with thimbles; they sought it with care; They pursued it with forks and hope; They threatened its life with a railway shaft; They charmed it with smiles and soap."

All these things and more did the Lilley Investigating Committee do yesterday afternoon, in the vain attempt to catch a fleeting glimpse of the power of memory possessed by Benjamin Webster, private secretary to Mr. Lilley, and past master of the gentle art of testifying to only those things of which he is "absolutely positive."

The committee, who are engaged in investigating Lilley's charges of corruption of Congress by the Electric Boat Company, called Mr. Webster to the stand and asked him a series, not to say a flock, of questions. To those, Mr. Webster replied:

"I don't remember."

Mr. Olmsted, who is famous as the most patient man on the committee, produced five letters, three of them anonymous and two of them signed, which, he said, Mr. Lilley had submitted to the committee as communications received by him since he introduced his resolution calling for the investigation. Mr. Olmsted did not make known the contents of the letters, but he showed them to Webster, one by one, and asked when they had been received in Mr. Lilley's office.

He Couldn't Recall.

Webster, after a few minutes spent in earnest thought, said he could not recall. Asked if they had envelopes on them when they came through the mails, Mr. Webster gave it as his frank impression that the envelopes had been on them.

"Where are those envelopes?" asked Olmsted.

"I can't say," replied the witness, with infinite caution.

"Well, where are they?" persisted Olmsted, with all the patience of Job.

"My impression is that I threw them into the waste basket."

"Are you positive about that?"

"Not positive, but I think I did."

At this, Mr. Olmsted fell down a few notches in his patience average.

"Well, as a matter of fact," he demanded, "is there anything on earth about which you are positive?"

Mr. Webster said there was, and mentioned that he was sure ten pennies make a dime and ten dimes make a dollar. He was sure, he added, of anything in the exact sciences.

Heard of Mnemonics.

"How about mnemonics?" snapped Mr. Olmsted.

"I have heard of them," said the witness, a statement which Mr. Olmsted unkindly seemed to doubt.

After Mr. Webster had been shown each of the five letters again, and had said he could not tell, inside of six

weeks, at what time they had been received, Mr. Olmsted's countenance assumed an expression of extreme admiration for the wit.

"In one letter," pointed out Mr. Olmsted, "there is the name of Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state. Did that many any impression on your mind?"

"I don't think it did. I can't recall that it did," replied the witness.

"How do you remember anything at all?" asked Mr. Olmsted, consumed by real curiosity.

"I have to think over things a good while. Then, I remember by correlating ideas," explained Mr. Webster.

"Well, couldn't you correlate some ideas this afternoon?"

Mr. Webster said he had done all the correlating in his power. He was then excused, and the committee had not found out how he remembered or whether he did remember.

Boutell Wants Records.

Chairman Boutell, however, is right there with the memory, and he recalled that it was up to him to make an announcement of some importance. This announcement, he said, is about as follows:

"At 11 o'clock tomorrow morning the Electric Boat Company and the Lake Boat Company will be required to hand over to the committee all their private books, papers, and records, showing the cost of constructing their boats, the prices they get for them in this country and in foreign countries, the names of holders of stock in their companies, and any other little frills and facts that may be gathered by a careful examination by the committee. This examination will be made in executive session, and if the committee finds anything that would help the investigation, it will be spread on the public records."

Mr. Lilley will be required to produce copies of all the letters he has written to newspaper men and the Cong and Lathrop letters reflecting on the good faith of the committee."

Mr. Boutell said that the committee, before making this action compulsory on the part of the companies and Lilley, will hear arguments of their counsel on the subject tomorrow. His counsel gave no great prospect of these arguments being particularly effective.

Before the meeting adjourned, Mr. Webster was asked another flock of questions about how he prepared the original resolution introduced for the investigation by Mr. Lilley. Although Mr. Webster's mind was thronged with inability to remember much, he recalled after reflection that Royal Thompson, Senator Bulwacker's private secretary, had rewritten it for him.

"But you never told us this before," said Mr. Olmsted.

"I couldn't remember it before this," explained the witness.

RESTORE CANTEEN, SENATE DEMANDS LIGHT ON NAVAJOS

Decides in Favor of Soldiers' Homes After Debate.

Before reporting to the House the sundry civil bill, carrying a total of \$105,000, the House Committee on Appropriations had a lively discussion today on whether to allow the re-establishment of canteens in the national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers. Finally, the re-establishment was allowed. Among the important items in the bill are:

Immigration station at San Francisco, \$155,000.

Military prison at San Francisco, \$100,000.

Interstate Commerce Commission, \$355,000, an increase of \$105,750.

For the Isthmian canal, \$27,627,000, which is reimbursable to the Treasury out of the proceeds of the sale of bonds which were authorized in the aggregate sum of \$120,000,000, for the construction of the canal.

For the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, \$1,259,750, an increase of \$127,000.

For the quarantine service, \$400,000, an increase of \$45,000.

For the prevention of epidemics, the unexpended balance is reapportioned, together with the additional sum of \$500,000, an increase of \$300,000.

For payment of amounts certified to be due on account of pay of bounty to volunteer soldiers, including volunteers in the war with Spain, \$350,000, a reduction of \$50,000.

Under the Department of State, as new items, there are recommended \$35,000 for a Pan-American Scientific Congress at Santiago, Chile, and \$50,000 for an exposition at Quito, Ecuador.

The bill strikes a blow at the practice of the Secret Service office in detaining men to run down the matrimonial troubles of men in the Government Service, by providing that no Secret Service man shall be restored or paid compensation on this service for two years after he has been detailed, furloughed, or otherwise separated from the office.

WARNER DEFERS SPEECH ON BROWNSVILLE CASE

Senator Warner of Missouri, who already has occupied two days in the delivery of a speech in support of the Administration in the Brownsville matter, had given notice of his intention to proceed Monday.

When the arrangement was made yesterday afternoon to devote Monday to the naval bill, he withdrew his notice, with the understanding that he would be allowed to proceed Tuesday. Senator Bulwacker of Connecticut, who, with Senator Foraker, signed the minority report of the Military Committee on this subject, gave notice that he would speak Thursday.

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CLERKS' PENSIONS PROVIDED BY BILL

Plan Assesses New Employee Month's Salary in Half Year.

Funds Are to Be Deposited in Savings Banks by Treasury.

Another bill for the retirement of superannuated Government clerks on annuities was introduced in the House yesterday afternoon by Representative Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts, chairman of the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

The bill is based on the series of hearings that has been given for the last few weeks by the committee to the Government experts on the subject of when clerks should be retired and at what rate of pension. The bill provides:

Deduct From Salary.

"That, beginning with July 1 next following its passage, there shall be deducted from the monthly salary of every classified officer or employee, an amount computed to the nearest tenth of a dollar, that will be sufficient, with interest thereon at 2½ per cent per annum, compounded annually, to purchase from the United States an annuity payable quarterly throughout life, for every such employee on arrival at the age of retirement, as hereinafter provided, equal to 1½ per cent of his annual salary for every four years of service or major fraction thereof, between the date of the passage of this act and the arrival of the employee at the age of retirement."

All amounts deducted are to be deposited in the United Treasury and shall be credited, with interest, to an individual account of the employee from whose salary the deductions have been made. From time to time the money deducted and the income may be deposited in savings banks selected by the Secretary of the Treasury. These savings banks must pay at least 3½ per cent a year, compounded annually, on these deposits. Savings banks so selected must give bond as required by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The money may also be invested in railroad and municipal bonds approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. Any deficiency in the fund created under the bill shall be paid out of the Treasury.

Assesses New Employees.

The following new feature is incorporated in the measure:

"Beginning with the July following the passage of the act there shall be deducted from the monthly salary of every person entering the classified service to whom this act applies during the first six months of his employment an amount equal to one-sixth of his monthly salary for each of the six months, and the amounts so deducted shall be deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of a special account," which, under the terms of the bill, will be used to defray the expense of immediate retirements for superannuation.

Every employee shall be entitled to retire upon reaching the designated age, and in addition to the annuity provided by his or her own contributions of salary, shall receive from the fund an annuity equal to 1½ per cent of the total compensation received during his or her service up to the date of the passage of the act.

Mr. Gillett has not yet succeeded in getting a favorable vote by his committee on the bill.

BILL SIGNED SUNDAY IS THOUGHT INVALID

Because the President signed the widows' pension bill, increasing the pensions of widows of veterans from \$8 to \$12 per month on Sunday, April 13, a grave question of its validity has been raised. It is seriously doubted whether the President can lawfully sign a bill on Sunday.

When the bill was sent to the State Department to go in the records, it was found the bill was signed on Sunday, and the result is that thousands of notices that had been distributed to the pension agencies in blank to be sent to widows when the bill became a law, have been held up by the Pension Commission.

The Attorney General is investigating, and it may be necessary to have Congress pass the bill again. One contention is that if the President signed the bill on Sunday it is not a legal signature, and he can sign it again. But whether this will hold is doubted. Another is that April 13 was really part of the legislative day preceding it. The lawyers are puzzled.

TONS OF COINS A DAY.

At the rate of four tons a day, the British mint has been turning out copper coins in an attempt to cope with the famine in pence in London and other centers. This stringency always becomes more acute toward the end of each quarter. Nearly all the English gas companies have adopted the penny-in-the-slot system of selling gas. The automatic meters are emptied at the end of each quarter. The popularity of this system of supplying illumination is shown by the fact that in 1907 pennies weighing 1,325 tons were taken from the meters in London. This means an average of 400,000 pennies a day.

NO PAIN NO HIGH PRICES

Full Set... \$5 Bridge Work \$4 Gold Crown... \$50 Fillings... \$50c

In a Pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

Ladies can wear shoes one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters, calluses, corns, etc. It is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Drugists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, also Free Sample of the FOOT-EASE Sanitary CORN-PAD, a new invention, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Washington's Painless Dentist,

611 7th St. N. W.

Anti-Taft Forces Strike Near Blow at Secretary

(Continued from First Page.)

a vote of 31 to 24. The regular convention in Arizona elected anti-Taft delegates, and the Federal governor of the Territory was compelled to organize a bolting convention in order to cover defeat.

"During the week forty-eight delegates were selected. Of these, eight were instructed for Taft-two in North Carolina, four in West Virginia, and two in Michigan. Eight in New York were instructed for Hughes. Twenty delegates are uninstructed; New Hampshire contributes eight votes to this column, Nevada six, Massachusetts four, and North Carolina two. Two are contested from Florida, four from Alabama, two from Arizona, and two from Tennessee."

"Ten State conventions are scheduled for next week—those of West Virginia, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Arkansas, Maine, Colorado, Vermont, Maryland, Mississippi, and South Carolina. "One of the Alabama State conventions also will be held, two having been announced. The Alaska convention and the primaries in the District of Columbia are among the political events of the coming week, and district conventions to the number of nearly two-score."

37 for Opposition.

"Five hundred and ninety-two delegates have been chosen. Of this number, 36 are instructed for Taft, eighty-two are uninstructed, seventy-eight are contested, and 27 are instructed for the opposition. A liberal estimate of the Taft strength would be 250 votes, which leaves to the opposition 342 votes. During the past two weeks thirty-eight votes have been added to the Taft column, while during the same period 138 delegates, instructed for others, contested, or uninstructed, have been elected."

On the other hand, the Taft bureau put out some plain figures; just the usual claim that pretty much everything went for Taft. The semi-official Taft statement follows:

"Although forty-eight delegates to the Chicago convention were elected since last Saturday, only four of these were instructed against Secretary Taft, being the Hughes delegates from the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-first New York districts. Of the remaining forty-four, eighteen were instructed for Secretary Taft, four more are contested, and more than half of the twenty-two who are uninstructed have declared their preference for the War Secretary."

300 Claimed for Taft.

"The total number of delegates now elected is 592. Of this number an even 300 are claimed for Secretary Taft without taking into consideration the eighty-three uninstructed delegates, of whom a majority are his supporters. Two hundred and seventy-two delegates are Mr. Taft's without a contest, this including the contested delegations in Tennessee and Oklahoma, where the contests are among Taft adherents."

"The delegates pledged to Taft this

SCENT SCHEME TO SELL SHIPS TO GOVERNMENT

A hornet's nest was stirred up in the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce yesterday when the Senate resolution "to provide for the transportation by sea of material and equipment for use in the construction of the Panama Canal" was taken up and finally reported out with amendments.

Representatives Mann and Townsend claimed the resolution has back of it some ship owners who want to sell their vessels to the Isthmian Canal.

The friends of the resolution claim the bill is designed to insure particularly the transportation of the large amount of cement needed in construction of the locks.

It provides that contracts for transportation shall be restricted to vessels owned or chartered by the United States or by the Panama Railroad Company, or to vessels of the United States tendered by the lowest responsible bidder "unless the President shall deem the bids extortionate or unreasonable."

A proviso authorizes the Canal Commission to purchase vessels of the United States whenever the President believes the public interest is so best served.

The House committee amended the bill by striking out the clause of the resolution which excepted Southern ports from its provisions.

LOCAL MENTION.

Holmes' Homemade Pies Are Popular

with thousands of home folks throughout the city. Most delicious pies you have ever tasted. All favorite kinds, fresh from oven to table, 3c each. Homemade Milk Bread, 5c. Holmes' Bakery, 1st and E sts. Phones LIncoln 1440 and 1441.

Anywhere at Any Time There's

Not a pie more delicious or satisfying than one of the 25 different kinds baked by the Connecticut Pie Co.

Purissima Rye Unquestionably Best.

Wm. Cannon's Purissima Rye is recognized as a whiskey of superior quality, invaluable to health. 1225 7th. Phone N. 528.

Sea Foods, Steaks, Chops, Salads, Etc., Phila. Oyster & Chop House, 513 11th nw.

Blemishes, pimples, eruptions, rashes, medicated by Satin skin cream soon disappear.

The Greatest Bargain Ever Offered

—75c Flour, \$5.00 "Star of the East" used by many thousands known by all of them to be the best. 6-lb. sample for 17c; 4-lb. \$1.30; 3-lb. \$1.00. "Old Time" Flour, \$5.00 6-lb. sample for 15c; 4-lb. \$1.25; 3-lb. \$1.00. J. T. D. Pyles 13 stores, including 1420 7th st. nw.

39c Girdle Corsets

of light weight Batiste, full boned, sizes 18 to 25. Special.

19c

Unusually Great Underwear Bargains

Corset Covers, made of cambric, full fronts, trimmed with lace edge. Very special.

12c

Gowns of good muslin, full size, deep hem, tucked hemstitched yoke. 59c value. Special.

39c

Drawers of good muslin, full size with wide ruffle, edged with tucks. 55c value. Special.

17c

Skirts of cambric, with 2 rows of torchon lace inserting and wide lace edging; full width. Worth \$1. Special.

69c

"Where Your Dollars Count Most"

BEHREND'S

722-724 Seventh Street N. W.

Clearance!

120 Women's Spring Suits at 1/3 to 1/2 Former Prices

Tremendous after-Easter reductions of superior Tailored Suits at prices positively astonishing. We have divided these suits into 4 separate lots. A great suit bargain awaits you.

Lot No. 1	Lot No. 2	Lot No. 3	Lot No. 4
\$4.98	\$7.99	\$9.69	\$12.85

For Suits that sold up to \$10.00 | sold up to \$12.50 | sold up to \$15.00 | sold up to \$25.00.

Every conceivable style, in the most desirable materials and colors.

Kitchen Toweling That Sells Regularly for 5c, Special 1 1/2c Not Over 10 Yards to Customer

EXCEPTIONAL SKIRT AND WAIST BARGAINS

79c Blue Skirts \$4.95

Brown, blue, and black Vols, strictly all-wool, stylishly made, with wide full kilts, trimmed with 2-inch bands of Taffeta Silk. A great bargain for...

\$4.95

30c Skirts \$1.93

Brown, blue, black, or gray mixtures. Panama m. Skirts, full pleated with 2 folds. Special.

\$1.93

75c Silk Sicilian Skirts \$4.99

Heavy quality all-silk and wool Sicilian skirts, made in the new man-tailored, flared side seam style, with 3 stitched darts on each seam, new garment. Special.

\$4.99

50c Skirts \$3.95

New style silk fold, full pleated Panama Skirts in all the new desirable colors. Special.

\$3.95

49c for This Waist

89c Waists 49c

Fine White Linen Waists with all embroidery inlaid, buttoned, tucked French cut; sale price...

49c

\$1.25 Jabot Waists 69c

Sheer Linen Waists, with entire front of embroidery inlaid and tucks, finished with a 2c jabot at neck. Very special.

69c

New Striped Waists with white embroidered collars and cuffs, and front finished with 1 1/2 inch of striped material. The very latest style of 98c waists.

98c

\$3.00 China Silk Waists \$1.69

Warm Weather Waists of good silk, either black or white, handsomely trimmed in lace and m & d flons. Our regular \$3.00 Waist, special.

\$1.69

Hosiery and Summer Underwear Lowly Priced.

15c Lace Trimmed Ribbed Vests

Best Maco Yarn Vest with yokes of 3-inch lace.

98c

25c Medium Weight Shirts and Drawers

Long or short sleeve Shirts long or short drawers with lace edging at knee. Special.

19c

39c Men's Summer Underwear

Long or short sleeve shirts, double seamed drawers with suspender tapes.

24c

35c Silk Lisle Hosiery

In black, tan, white, pink, red, gray, or green, per pair. 3 pairs for 50c.

17c

Children's Hosiery, All Colors

Guaranteed fast color. Pink, blue, red, tan, or white.

25c

12c Ladies' Black Hosiery

Fast black Maco Yarn. Hosiery, all size 8 to 10. For this sale only.

7 1/2c

Special Sale of Corsets and Ferris Waists

44c for strong Batiste Corsets in shape, Ferris shape, with 4 suspenders; worth up to 75c. Special, 44c.

69c for the famous R & G \$1.00 Corsets, in all shapes and sizes. Extra big value, 69c.

100c Ferris Waists 49c

Misses' and Ladies' Ferris Waists, most comfortable in the market. Special, 49c.

30c for odds and ends of Corsets that sold up to 80c. Clearing price, 30c.

12 1/2c Dress Gingham 9 1/2c

Big range of patterns and colors in best of 12 1/2c dress colored